

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25. 1741.

TO RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

HE great Judges in Painting tell us, that a free and bold Pencil hath Twenty Admirers, for One that is pleased with a regular and highly finish'd Piece. It is the same thing in Conversation; the Man of Pleasantry is more generally esteem'd than the Man of Judgment. The Reason of I think, be both easily and certainly assign'd. whatever is exact, whatever is accurate or requires Attention and Reflection to make its true known. Now amongst Mankind in general, Ninety-nine in the Hundred govern'd by their Reason; and of the few who call in their Reason to Assistance, the greater Part chuse their Company in the Mode of the World; that is, they think though if they meditate alone, and seek nothing so to be diverted by Conversation.

We may carry this Observation into the World of Truth, and by its Light discover a World of Truths which would otherwise have escaped our Knowledge. If we examine Things closely, we shall find that Wits of the Learned, like the Pictures of great Men, have owed the greatest Part of their Admirers in their exterior than interior Beauties; and this is the Reason why in both, a new and w^ould Genius is generally preferr'd to a Genius delicate and

in we consider the Reputation of Homer, we cannot be astonished to see it wear so well, and that indeed being injured by Time; it appears even at this time stronger, clearer, and brighter than ever. The Wits of Homer are an Instance of the Truth of what I say. tho' they are an Exception to the Rule down in another. The Crowd of Homer's Admirers in all Ages, hath been made up of such as were indeed delighted with the Fire and Force of that Poet; by that Activity of Genius peculiar to that Man, and which so strongly animates his Wits, that the dullest Translators have not been able to do them. We are told that a great Poet of our Age could not read the *Iliad*, englisht by Chapman, in Tears: And, indeed, Homer degraded even those who had in it something so lively and piercing, operates on every Imagination, and fixes the Attention of the most indolent Reader. Hence, I name the Crowd of Homer's Admirers; for I pretend not to deny that he is admir'd by the Few as well as the Many; but then, I say, their Admiration comes from a different Cause. These interior and sometimes are to be found in Virgil, and even in some Greek Poets besides Homer; which, however, have but few Votaries in respect to him. We may say the same thing in regard to Horace. He is more an Author than any of the Latin Poets, tho' he had the continual in his View; and on this Account charms all sorts of Readers. Those who are struck with the turn'd Panegyrick, are surpriz'd with the Elegance of his Compliments, which are always suited to whom they are offered, and to him from whom they come; the Man of Gallantry is smitten with amorous Odes; and the Enthusiast is delighted with bold and rapturous Pieces, which have all the Pindar without its Smoke.

Among the Italians we find a Multitude of Instances opposite to my Purpose than those already cited. There is truly an Original; and tho' it may be allowed that there is some Affinity between his Writings and those of Lucian, yet I think they cannot, with any reason, be called Imitations. Every Body knows that Avidity his Writings were read when they first published, and how much they are still read; tho' Time has render'd the finest Strokes in them illegible without a Comment. Montaigne is an original Writer, who thunder-struck his Country with the Discoveries he made in Human Nature. His Essays are inimitable, as they are without Comparison; for Montaigne's Essays are but Transcripts in Mind, which please in right of their Singularity, and which imply that Copies can have no Merit. There was an Original too, and so was Rabelais; and seem to be perfect Opposites, notwithstanding

that both excell'd in Raillery. The Spaniard, however, has infinitely more Merit than the Frenchman in point both of Manner and Matter; and yet Rabelais hath had far more Commentators than he, because his Humour is bolder and more extravagant. Cervantes will never fail to make a Man of Sense smile; whereas the Stories of Rabelais will make Coxcombs as well as Criticks laugh. A Man must enter into the Spirit of Don Quixot before he is pleased with him; but for the Adventures of Garagantica and Pantagruel, he who understands them not feels as much Pleasure as he who has studied them, and perhaps with more Reason. In a word, Cervantes is the Hero of all who have a Taste for Ridicule, and Rabelais the Darling of such as love to see Things made ridiculous.

We have had in our own Country at least as many Original Writers as our Neighbours, neither have they fallen short of them in Esteem. Hudibras may be call'd the Manna of Wit, which is alike agreeable to all Tastes. A great French Critick, not over lavish of his Praises, frankly confesses, that he never met with any Book written with equal Spirit. To speak sincerely, we never had so unrival'd a Genius as that of Mr. Butler. Those who complain of his Obscurity do not so properly complain of him as of themselves, for they ought to be well acquainted with the History of their own Country, especially of the Age immediately preceding their own; and a tolerable Acquaintance therewith enables a Man to read with equal Pleasure and Satisfaction this poetical Picture of Men as much Originals in their Way as their Poet is in his. The Tale of a Tub is a Sort of Hudibras in Prose, but quite an Original, and, as Voltaire rightly observes, its Author (whoever he be) hath all the Merit of Rabelais, without any of his Weaknesses. There is throughout the Whole a mighty Fund of good Sense, a strong Flow of true Wit and Masculine Satire, accompanied with a Kind of Humour so singularly pleasant, that no Cynic can avoid Smiling who reads it. I will add to these an Original of an opposite Kind, the Pilgrim's Progress of honest John Bunyan, a Man, who, if he wanted Learning, wanted likewise any Sort of Art or Fraud, and whose Expression if it be homely, is at the same time so just and natural, and so exactly of a Piece with the Structure of his Tale, that take it all together, there never was an Allegory better design'd, or better supported. The Wits may perhaps take Offence at the Respect I pay to this Religious Romance; but if we consider the universal good Reception it hath met with at home and abroad, we must either allow that it has Merit, or that ourselves and our Neighbours are void of Penetration and true Judgment. Besides, this is not the only Book of its Kind, there have been many others publish'd with the same View tho' not in the same Manner, which, tho' written by learned and judicious Men, have yet met with an indifferent Reception, compared with that afforded to the Pilgrim's Progress of Bunyan. He hath therefore, according to the Rules, a Right to Fame, which should never be deny'd him; and I have the rather commended him on this Occasion, because I should think his Example might incline Men unacquainted with any but their Mother-Tongue, to undertake somewhat therein, which might give them as just a Title to Reputation. Sense is Sense in all Languages, and let a Man know ever so much Latin and Greek, he thinks in the Tongue of his People, let it be what it will; so that in point of Invention, all Men are on a Par.

The Use I would make of all these Observations and Instances is this; I would be content to inculcate a Desire of excelling, rather by striking out new Paths, than by treading very circumspectly in the old ones. I have shewn, that it is natural for our Contemporaries to be pleas'd with any thing that is tolerable if it be new, rather than a better thing if it be evidently an Imitation. I have endeavour'd to point out the Reason of this, and to support my own Conjectures by several Examples. Perhaps I might have succeeded as well if I had taken a contrary Method, that is, if I had consider'd the Fate of Imitation, their gradual Declension, or the true Source of that Reputation which some of them are in. For Example, if I had compar'd Virgil with Homer, Lucan with Virgil, Statius with Lucan. Or if I had suggested, that tho' as to their Matter the Fairy Queen and Paradise Lost are in a great measure copied from the Ancients, yet in their Manner they are perfectly Originals. But tho' Truth may be illustrated by various Methods of arguing, yet as one serves as well as another, I shall rely upon the Reasons I urg'd at first, and from

them conclude, that if the Moderns would exercise their Invention more and their Diligence in Imitating less, they would succeed better than they do. I would not be understood by this Manner of Speaking to lessen the Ancients in any degree, I have myself all the Veneration for them that a Man can have for other Men, and I should have a very mean Opinion of any Author who should pretend to censure them: But after all, the esteeming great Men does not include any Desire of epicing them, nor do I think, that affecting a Manner of Speaking or Writing does so much Honour to him, as it does Discredit to ourselves. On the Whole, we may use the Ancients without transcribing them, and keep them in View without treading on their Heels. By such a Method, a Writer may attain a just and proper Portion of Fame, which in the servile Track of Imitation he never can.

I am, Sir, your constant Reader,
Sept. 4, 1741. Friend, and Servant.
M. E.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elzeneur, Sept. 16. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters; viz. On the 13th, George Fowler for London, on the 14th, William Gregory for Belfast, both from Dantzick; Francis Smith, from Wales for Stockholm; Peter Webster from Christiania, on the 15th, Samuel Barker from Dantzick, both for London; John Barnaby, from Stettin for Yarmouth; Benjamin Ottby, Anthony Wilkinson, and John Ferguson, from Dantzick for Amsterdam: On the 16th, Elisha Hunter, from Kehl for Norway; John Falconer, from Leith for Stralsund; John Pollock, from Belfast for Dantzick.

Those Masters outward-bound are fail'd the Wind at E., and no News of what the Swedes are doing at Petersbourg. Some Letters give an Account that we may soon expect the Ships from thence which are lying there.

Elzeneur, Sept. 19. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 17th George Joad, from Petersburgh for London; Robert Oliver, from Amsterdam for Dantzick: On the 18th, Samuel Erington, from Petersburgh for London; John Williamson, from Goffe for Hull; Robert Pecold for Lynn, Thomas Reed for Bristol, Stephen Pezman for London, all three from Stockholm; George Hewilton, from Rostock for London: On the 19th, William Coale for London, John Ross for Leith, Daniel Giles, John Simons, both for London, John Skinner for Leith, Mardway Wharton, James Riggs, both for London, all seven from Petersburgh; William Atkinson, from Riga for Lynn; Thomas Belsey, Edward Lister, both from Petersburgh; Cornelius Hartley, from Norcopen; and William Foller from Stockholm, all four for London.

Those Masters are partly fail'd, and the rest intend also to fail when the Wind lessens. Blows now with Rain at S. E. that some Masters cannot get off.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Sept. 23. Wind S. W. Remain in the Down his Majesty's Ships and Transports. Some of the Outward-bound are fail'd to the Westward. Came down the Ellis and Francis, Vickerman, for Portsmouth; the Recovery, Tritram, for Southampton.

Gravesend, Sept. 23. Paid by the Charles and Mary, Lawson, from Jamaica; the Newport Packet, Crawford, from Rhode Island.

LONDON, September 25.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 29. N. S.

Every Port furnishes us now with important News, and the Difficulty lies in separating Advices grounded on Facts, from those which flow only from Imagination.

My Correspondent at Constantinople, by his Letters of Aug. 1. informs me, that the utmost Pain is taken by certain Ministers at the Port, in order to engage it to break immediately with Russia. The Grand Vizier is much inclined to this Measure, but his Master is desirous of Peace, and afraid of having two such potent Enemies as the Schah Nadir and the Muscovites to deal with at once. Those, who are for a War, take Pains to insinuate, that the Court of Russia who instigates Kouli Khan, in the Manner he does; and that nothing can



• festually humble that enterprizing Prince, as giving
• a Check to the Power of the Russians, on whose Af-
• fistance he principally depends. In order to save
• Appearances, the Vizier not long ago sent for General
• Romanoff the Russian Minister, and expostulated
• with him very warmly in the Presence of the French
• Ambassador, on the Delays that had been made by
• Russia, in the Execution of the late Treaty concluded
• under the Mediation of his most Christian Majesty ;
• and at the Close of the Conference gave him to under-
• stand, that the Porte was not disposed to endure such
• Treatment long. The British Minister does all that
• is in his Power to prevent the Effects of this Disposi-
• tion in the Turkish Ministers, and to induce them to
• adjust amicably their Disputes with the Court of Pe-
• tersburgh.

Letters from Venice of the 16th instant say, that
there arrive daily Persons of Distinction there, who
fly from the approaching Disturbances in Germany.
The Elector of Bavaria acts with such Rigour towards
such as refuse to acknowledge his Rights to the Au-
strian Succession, that it is foreseen that the greatest
Part of the Austrian Nobility, who are not in a Con-
dition to take Arms in its Defence, will be obliged
to quit their Country. The Senate, after mature Deli-
beration on the present State of Affairs in Europe,
have resolved to have a very numerous Army on foot,
to prevent any Attempts on their Dominions ; which
tho' a very expensive and troublesome Precaution,
must be allow'd to be absolutely necessary, at a time
when enterprizing Princes set no Bounds to their
Ambition, nor measure the Justice of their Pretensions
by any other Rule than that of the Power which they
possess.

Letters from Stockholm dated the 12th instant ac-
quaint u , that the Burghers there are form'd into Re-
giments, cloath'd uniformly in Blue, do Duty on all
Occasions, and keep Guard as if they were actually
in the Service, and which is still more extraordinary,
they not only do this with the utmost Alacrity, but
likewise perform their Exercises as well as any of the
Regular Corps. Lieutenant General Lewenhaupt is
set out for Finland, where he is to command in chief
an Army of 36,000 Men, and it is said his Orders are
to push the War with Vigour. The Members of the
Dyut, which rose upon the 2d of September, are most
of them gone out of Town, but the Senate assembles
regularly every Day, and the King is frequently pre-
sent at their Debates. We expect every Day to see
the Criminals punished who have been convicted of
holding a Correspondence with the Russians, but at
present we cannot positively say what their Fate will
be, or whether a Desire of appearing merciful will
stifle in the new Ministry a Thirst of Revenge.

Letters from Petersburgh, dated the 6th, say ex-
pressly, that a hundred Pieces of Cannon were taken
from the Swedes by General Lacy ; that they are
Masters at present of the Fort of Willmanstrand, and
in actual Possession of the Magazines there. Not-
withstanding the Rupture with Sweden, and their
being forc'd to keep a strict Eye over the Turks, our
Court seems determin'd to assist the Queen of Hun-
gary, as well out of a just Regard to Treaty, as from
a well grounded Apprehension of the French Power,
and the Resentment that Nation may show for the
Disappointment they met with in their Designs on the
Crown of Poland.

Mr. Trevor, the British Envoy here, has declar'd
publickly, that there is no Foundation for a Report
which has prevail'd for some time, that his Britannick
Majesty, as Elector of Hanover, had sign'd an Act of
Neutrality as to the Affairs of Germany. In all
probability, this Piece of false News was coin'd at
Paris, where every Art is put in practice to sooth the
Minds of the People, and to perwade them that the
Fate of Europe depends entirely on the Measures
taken by those who are at the Head of their Affairs.
The Reason of this is pretty evident ; for when Trade
decays, Manufactures are neglected, Taxes increas'd,
repeated Levies made, and immense Sums sent out of
a Kingdom, without any visible Necessity, it is highly
requisite that fine Stories should be told, it being Po-
licy to amuse such as we are not either willing or able
to relieve. But however new Reports may become
current in France, it is thought, after so gross an Im-
position as this, they will find it a difficult Thing to
impose again upon the People here.

We hear that the Burgessies and chief Inhabitants of
the City and Liberty of Westminster are raising a Con-
tribution towards supporting the unhappy Prisoners
who now are, or hereafter shall be committed to the
Gatehouse Westminster, (there being no Allowance at
present there even of Bread and Water, as in most other
Gaols) to keep them from starving.

Yesterday Morning died Mrs. Reynolds, Wife to
Mr. Reynolds, an eminent Wholesale Dealer in Colour
in Gracechurch-street.

On Wednesday died, at his House in Hackney, Mr.
Feltstead, many Years an eminent Cotton and Yarn
Merchant in Bishopsgate-street.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole gave
a grand Entertainment at his House at Chelsea, to the
Lord Chancellor, Duke of Newcastle, and several other
Persons of Distinction.

Mr. Wilson, of the oldest Lottery-office, Charing-cross,
having secur'd by his Subscription a large Quantity of
Tickets in the present Lottery, is thereby enabled to sup-
ply the Town with them on the most reasonable Terms,
either in Parcels or single ones. His Method of dividing
Tickets into Shares, so advantageous for small Ad-
venturers, having been attended in all Lotteries past
with surprising Success to the Purchasers, occasions every
Day more than other a universal Demand for them.
As this Lottery consists of 10000 Tickets less than any
former one since the Year 1713, besides seventeen capital
Prizes more than were in the last, all of them from
5000l. to 500l. each, it is more than probable Tickets
will be much dearer before the Drawing, which the
Act of Parliament directs shall begin sooner this Year
than the last.

High Water this Day	2 Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge	5 00 00	00 15

Bank Stock No Transfer. India 156 1-half to 1-4th.
South Sea 103. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto
110 1-half to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 1-half.
Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent.
ditto 70. Royal Assurance 88. London Assurance
11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. to 31. 19 5.
Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tali-
lies 1 Prem. English Copper 31. 15 s. Welsh ditto
15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101.
Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank Books shut.
Equivalent 112.

This Day is Published,
ANTI-MACHIAVEL:
Or, An Examination of
Machiavel's PRINCE.
WITH
NOTES HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL,
BY
MR. DE VOLTAIRE.

Translated from the French.
The Translation of the PRINCE, included in this Examination,
is made from the Italian Edition of 1550, which is reckon'd
more complete and correct than any other that is extant ; and
the Quotations from Tacitus, Paternulus, Cicero, &c. are
render'd into English.
Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the
Two Temple Gates, in Fleet street.

Lately publish'd, in Six Parts,
(Now collected into One Volume, with a compleat Index to
the Whole.)

PHOENIX BRITANNICUS: Being a
Miscellaneous Collection of Tracts, Historical, Polit-
ical, Biographical, Satirical, Critical, &c. which are no where
to be found but in the Closets of the Curious. Interspersed
with choice Pieces from Original Manuscripts. Collected
by J. MORGAN, Gent.

This Volume consists of above Seventy scarce and curious
TRACTS; among which are contain'd,

1. A Sermon no less fruitful than famous, by Wickliffe, 1333.
2. The wonderful Year, 1603.
3. A Narrative of the Proceedings at Winchester, where the
Lord Cobham, Lord Gray, and Sir Griffin Markham, all attain'd
of High Treason, were ready to be executed on the 9th
of December, 1603. With his Majesty's Warrant for suspending
their Execution.

4. A short View of the long Life and Reign of Henry III.
By Sir Robert Cotton.

5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now standeth, and the
Remedy. By the same Hand. 1628.

6. Fox Civilis; or, London's Complaint. 1626.

7. Protest of the House of Commons (in 1604) against cer-
tain Infringements of the Court, &c. MS.

8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Meeting
of the Parliament the 23d of January 1657, to their Dissolu-
tion. Also a List of their Names who sat in the other House,
so greatly design'd for a House of Lords ; with a brief Description
of their Merits and Deserts.

9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House.
March 1659.

10. Valour anatomiz'd in a Fancy. By Sir Philip Sidney,
1581.

11. The Last Will of George Fox.

12. William Listigow's Account of his inhuman Racking by
the Spaniards at Malaga in 1620.

13. Count Gondomar's Transactions, during his Embassy in
England. Two Parts, 1620 and 1624.

14. A true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliver-
ance of Ann Green : Who, being executed at Oxford the
4th of December 1650, afterwards revived. Together with
the Manner of her suffering, and the particular Means used
for her Recovery.

This Day is Published,
[Price Five Shillings]
AN EXPERIMENTAL INQUIRY
on some Parts of the ANIMAL STRUCTURE.
By CLIFTON WINTRINGHAM, M.D.
Printed for J. Walthoe, over against the Royal Exchange.

Of whom may be had,
1. COMMENTARIUM NOSOLOGICUM ON
demicos & Aeris variationes in urbe Eboracensi huius
per secundum annos gravissimes complectens.
Auctore CLIFTONO WINTRINGHAM, M.D.

2. The HISTORY OF PHYSICK, from the Time of
the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century, chiefly written
to Practice. In a Discourse written to Dr. Mead.
By J. FRIEND, M.D.

The 3d Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.
3. R. WELSTED, M.D. De Medicina Manis.
4. Observations on the different Strata of Earth and
Water. By J. STRACHEY, Esq; F.R.S.

Dr. ROBERT EATON
BALSAMICK STYPTIC
Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late
House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court
street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a surprizing Manner, all internal as well as Hemorrhages, i.e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleeding at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, used according to the plain Directions given with it, appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians in the large Account of this Medicine, written by himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, or Abroad, i.e. in all Climates, therefore must be un-
Utile.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine, also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting Medicine from the Inspection of the Censor of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Doctor EATON's, but whoever tries both, will soon perceive that Ours exceeds theirs in all Refpects, in a most Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical
at the Royal Exchange ; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse
the Royal Exchange ; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in
Jewry-Close ; Mr. William Evans, Bookeller, in Broad
Hammond, Jun. Bookeller, at York ; Mr. Roe, Book-
seller in Derby ; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester ; Mr.
Printer, in Northampton ; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Me-
Bath ; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury ; Mr. H.
an Apothecary, at Kidderminster ; Mrs. Trobridge,
keeper, in Exeter ; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Bath
Mrs. Unett, Bookeller, at Wolverhampton ; Mr.
Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

The Great Carminative.
A most famous Tincture for the Wind Colick.

IN what Part soever lodged ; for at taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly cures severest Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to the

For all wandering Pains in any Part soever, which some Persons the Forerunners of a fixed Rheumatism, in the Gout (mistaken many times under the Notion of Stick Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in these Cases of great Number of People, who, before taking it, could neither sit, stand, or walk ; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, taking less than half a Bottle, were absolutely freed from present Pain, and, by a short Continuance of the same recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in short, in any Case of Wind, it may be depended on the best, safest, most expeditious, and most sovereign Remedy ever yet known.

It is sold only by Mr. King, Printeller, in the Royal Exchange, and by Mr. Martin, Holder of the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourne-street, near Leicestershire-fields, at 3 s. the Bottle.

By the said Mr. King and Mr. Martin is also sold for 3 s. the

Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION.

Whose INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRAN-
DENT EXCELLENCE have gained it so much Re-
putation, that envious Imitators endeavour tho' vain, to

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmost
perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies,
the first Quality. No Words can sufficiently express its
virtues ; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a
unnatural Gloss on the Skin ; but is a Remedy put to
its Use, really gives a Lustre to the most Beautiful, by
giving the fine Features of the Face, and is so fair, not
the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken
and it smelleth to, is really good against Vapours.

It infallibly kill Worms in the Face, takes away Fre-
Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and
cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming

Lustre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiratio-

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, or
bled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Many
Heats, or the like, it is not to be paralleld ; for it im-
mediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the
face to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before
had haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair, and
short, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known
made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, Aug. 15. N.S.

H E Basbas of Babylon, after having beat the Arabs, and made his Peace with them, receiv'd Advice upon his Return to that City, that Kouli Kan

having subdued the rest of the Persian Provinces, which his Predecessors were never able to reduce, and having no more Employment for his

ers with him, arriv'd here the 9th. We hear, that except 2000 Men that flung down their Arms, all that remain'd in Willmanstrand were put to the Sword or oblig'd to throw themselves into the Sea, so enraged were the Russians with the Swedes for having sprung two Mines while they were making the Attack. 'Tis now very clear that we had 2000 Men killed and wounded.

Stockholm, Sept. 19. N.S. We have had several Expresses from Finland with the Particulars of the late Batt'e there, but they are not yet published, and all we know of the Matter is, that it was bloody, and that the Russians sustain'd the greatest Loss. We are preparing for the Embarkation of the rest of the Troops that are to be sent thither. On the 13th, the Baron de Gylensierna was carry'd Prisoner to Marstrand, after standing on a Scaffold for an Hour expos'd to the View of the People, with the Words *Traitor to his Country* in a Label at his Breast.

Hanover, Sept. 29. N.S. We are assur'd that the Queen of Hungary has written a very moving Letter to the King, on the deplorable State of her Affairs. Prince William of Hesse Cassel follow'd the King to Lintzbourg, but the Lord Harrington, the Privy Counsellors Steinberg, Munchausen and Lenthe, and all the Foreign Ministers, continue here. We hear, that the King will take some Prussian Regiments into his Pay.

'Tis reported, that as on the one hand the King of France has demanded the Reason of the Armaments that are making in this Electorate, so the King, our Gracious Sovereign, demands in his Turn a categorical Answer, what are the Motives that have engag'd France to send Forces into the Dominions of the Elector of Cologne.

Reval, Sept. 10. N.S. Ten Swedish Men of War came before this Port three Days ago, and advanc'd almost within Cannon-shot of the Castle, from whence the Artillery fir'd upon two of the Ships that were foremost, and oblig'd them to sheer off, as did the rest of the Squadron immediately after; so that 'tis supposed it came with no other Design than to take a View of it.

Vienna, Sept. 20. N.S. This City is not yet block'd up by any Enemy: Care is taken to preserve the Library, the Records, and every thing of Value in the Palaces of the Queen and the Nobility. The Students of the University are actually providing themselves Arms to assist in the Defence of the City. The Post will be dispatch'd from hence as usual till there's a Certainty of a Siege, and then the Gates are to be shut. The Velt Marshal de Palsy is to command the Hungarian Army in Chief, and to have under him the old Count Caroli and Count Joseph Esterhazy.

Berlin, Sept. 26. N.S. His Majesty has resolv'd to have five different Medals struck to represent, I. the March of his Army to Silesia. II. The Taking of Glogau. III. The Battle of Mollwitz. IV. The Conquest of Brieg; and V. that of Breslau: A Courier is arriv'd here for the Baron de Brakel from Petersburgh, who has brought News of the entire Defeat of the Swedes before the Fortrefs of Willmanstrand after a very obstinate Fight, and of the carrying that Fortref's Sword in Hand, and making the whole Garrison of 2000 Men Prisoners of War, in which Number are the General Funk and the Commandant of the Place, as also General Wrangel who commanded the Army. In this Battle the Swedes lost 7000 Men, and the Russians 4000.

The French Minister the Marquis de Valori has set up his Tent in the Camp near the King's.

A M E R I C A.

New-York, July 6. On Friday last Five Negroes were executed at the Gallows, two of them died seemingly very penitent, but none of them acknowledg'd any Guilt.

And on Saturday one was burnt; at the Stake he made a Confession and impeach'd several, and among them some Whites, some of them are already apprehended; one of the Blacks impeach'd by him at the Stake, as soon as he heard himself accused, went and surrendered himself, before the Constables could have Time to go for him.

H O M E P O R T S.

Newcastle, Sept. 19. Since my last arriv'd the Friendship, Potts, from Rotterdam; the Hay and Brown, Slater, and the Elizabeth, Johnson, both from Norway; and the Newcastle Packet, Young, from Amsterdam. Arriv'd also 14 Ships from London and the Coast with Goods, and 108 light Ships.

Whitehaven, Sept. 18. Arrived the William and Mary, —, from Holland, with Barley.

Falmouth, Sept. 21. Sailed the King George Packet, Blewett, for Lisbon, with all the outward-bound.

Poole, Sept. 23. Wind E. S. E. Sailed the Jane, Pitton, for Jersey; and the Defiance, Slade, for Alderney.

Cowes, Sept. 23. Wind S. S. E. Yesterday came in the Leghorn, Templer, from London for Boston, and sail'd again this Morning.

Southampton, Sept. 24. Wind S. E. Sailed the Charming Sally, Trout, for St. Kitt's; the Two Marys, Gordou, and the John and Mary, Pitton, both of and for Jersey; and the Two Friends, Pitton, for Alderney.

Portsmouth, Sept. 24. Since my last came in the Ruby and Bridgewater from Plymouth.

Yesterday sail'd from Spithead his Majesty's Ships the St. Albans, Fowey, and three Bomb-Ketches, in Company with several Transports, Victuallers, &c. for the West-Indies.

Dover, Sept. 24. Sailed the Endeavour, Andrews, for Dartmouth; the Mary, Tucker, and the Loyal Charles, Newman, both for Weymouth. Several Ships are now passing this Road from the Downs, with a fine Gale at East.

Deal, Sept. 24. Wind S. E. by S. This Morning sail'd the Lightning Bomb, and several of the outward-bound Ships. His Majesty's Ships the Sandwich, Barfleur, Neptune, and Greenwich, with the rest of the Transports are now getting under Sail. Remain his Majesty's Ships the Chatham, Torrington, Aldborough, and Seaford.

Arrived

At Plymouth, the Peggy, Donaldson, from Maryland.

At Beaumaris, the Vine, Clemence, from Bremen for Liverpool.

L O N D O N, September 26.

The Letters from Madrid, which are of the 1st O.S. say, that the Italian Expedition is again laid aside, and that the King has had another Illness, but it had no Consequence; and that his Majesty conversing one day with a Foreign Minister on the State of Affairs in Europe, said to him, 'I see that there's a great Ferment on all Sides, but I pray God to bring all things to the State which they ought to be in, without a new War.'

The Danish Forces in the Pay of his Britannick Majesty have pass'd the Elbe into the Electorate of Hanover.

Letters of the 11th inst. O.S. from Silezia say, the King of Prussia is incamp'd with his Army before Neiss, and that 'tis only separated from General Neuperg's by the River of that Name.

Those of the 17th from Francfort say, the Elector of Mentz is certainly to make his Publick Entry there on the 10th of November next, and that immediately after it the Dyet will be open'd for the Choice of an Emperor.

They write from Manheim, that the Marquis de Tilly the French Minister has negotiated a Convention there, to put a final End once for ever to all the Differences between the King of Prussia and the Elector Palatine, with regard to the Succession of Juliers and Berg.

The King of Portugal has granted a Patent for the Term of sixteen Years to a new Company to trade to Macao and China.

Yesterday the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty viewed, in the Garden behind the Admiralty-Office, a great Number of superannuated Seamen worn out in Service of the Crown, several of whom were minuted down for the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

Tomorrow his Majesty's Yachts will fall down the River, in order to sail for Holland to wait his Majesty's Arrival there in his Return to his British Dominions, which is expected in about three Weeks.

Several Men of War have likewise receiv'd Orders to attend as Convoy to his Majesty.

His Majesty's Chaises-Marine are all order'd to be got in Readiness.

Last Friday Robert Osborne, Esq; a Gentleman of a large Estate in the Island of Barbados, was married to Miss Hopkins of Ingatestone-Hall in Essex; a very agreeable Lady, with a Fortune of Ten thousand Pounds, which was given her by the late John Hopkins, Esq; of Broadstreet. Her eldest Son, if her Father dies without one, will inherit Ten thousand a Year, the Estate of the above-mention'd Mr. Hopkins.

High Water this Day Morning Evening
at London Bridge. 3 00 41 01 04

Bank Stock 141 5-8ths. India 156 1-half to 3-4ths. South Sea 103 to 14th. Old Annuity 112 to 1-8th. New ditto 110 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 99 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 88. London Assurance No Transfer. African 10. India Bonds 31. 19s. to 18s. to 19s. Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 5s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank No Transfer. Equivalent 112.

General Post-Office, London, Sept. 23, 1741.
WHEREAS the Post-Boy carrying the North and Peterborough Mails from London to Enfield, dropp'd the Peterborough Mail between this Office and that Place, which contain'd the following Bags, viz. Boston, Spalding, Peterborough, Louth, and Hornastle:
The Postmaster General thinks proper to give this Publick Notice, that such Persons as may have sent Bills or Notes in any of the said Bags may take such Measures as they think proper; and who ever shall find the said Mail and Bags entire, and bring them to this Office, shall have a Guinea Reward, to be paid by J^oseph Plaist Postmaster at the Saracen's Head on Snow Hill, by whose Servants Negligence this Accident happen'd.
By Order of the Postmaster-General,
J. D. BARBUTT, Secretary.

Bank, June 1, 1741.
WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself on Wednesday the 13th of May last from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds, amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That who ever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, so to dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertisements, in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legros, Secretary.

Now to be Lett,
THE King's Head Inn at Coventry, a large, well-acquainted House in the Great Road between Chester and London, with Liberty of Brewing, very good Stables, and all other Offices necessary and convenient. Enquire of Mr. Per y Tenant, or Mr. Birch the Landlord, for further Satisfaction.

Deserted the 15th of July last from his Majestys own Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant General Honywood, and from the General's own Troop, now quarter'd at Rumford in Essex;
JOHN TAYLER,
A fair complexion'd thin Man, about five Feet eleven Inches high, born at Rochdale in the County of Lancaster, by Trade a Cloth Weaver. If the said Deserter will return to his Quarters on or before the 30th of October next, he will be pardon'd, otherwise who ever shall apprehend him, and secure him in any County-Gaol, and give Notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the said Troop at Rumford, or to Mr. Adair in Pall-Mall, shall receive Two Guineas Reward, over and above what is allow'd by Act of Parliament.

This Day is Published,
In Two Neat POCKET VOLUMES,
Price bound 6s.
The FIFTH EDITION of
P A M E L A:
OR,
VIRTUE Rewarded.

A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a Beautiful Young DAMSEL, to her PARENTS.
Printed for C. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

The THIRD and FOURTH Volumes,
Written by the same AUTHOR,
Are now in the Press; and will be speedily published,
by the said

C. RIVINGTON and J. OSBORN:
Whose Names only will be affixed to the Genuine Editions.

There is now Published,

The SECOND VOLUME of

A COLLECTION OF EPIGRAMS.

Non deficit alter aureus, & simili frondescit virga metallo. Virg.

N. B. These Two Volumes contain above a Thousand choice Epigrams, many of which are now first printed. Price of each Volume 2s. 6d.

Printed for J. Walthee, over-against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill. *For whom were*

Lately printed. The Fourth Edition of

I. The HIVE. A Collection of [more than a Thousand] the most celebrated Songs. To which is prefixed, a Criticism on Song-Writing.

By AMBROSE PHILIPS, Esq;

In Four Volumes, Price of each, 2s. 6d.

*From Words so sweet new Grace the Notes receive,
And Musick borrows Helps she us'd to give.*

TICKELL.

II. PHILIPS'S PLAYS, viz. The Distress'd Mother; The Briton, and Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.

III. The Genuine WORKS, in Verse and Prose, of the Right Hon. GEORGE GRANVILLE, Lord LANSDOWNE. In Three Volumes. Price 7s. 6d.

IV. The Laws of Poetry. Being a Critical Commentary on the Duke of BUCKINGHAM's Essay on Poetry, and the Earl of Roscommon's Essay on Translated Verse; with Notes on the Lord LANSDOWNE's Poem upon unnatural Flights in Poetry, written by his Lordship. The Commentary written by Mr. GILDOR, and revised by the Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

V. ALIZIA. A Tragedy. By AARON HILL, Esq;

VI. THE BATH UNMASK'D. A Comedy.

VII. THE CAPRICIOUS LOVERS. A Comedy. Both by Mr. ODINGSELLS.

VIII. The DOUBLE DECEIT: Or, A Cure for Jealousy. A Comedy. By WILLIAM POPPLE, Esq;

IX. The PARRICIDE. A Tragedy. By Mr. STERLING.

X. The LOVES of HERO and LEANDER, from the Greek of Musaeus. By Mr. STERLING. To which are added, new Translations from Anacreon, Sappho, Julian, Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, and Homer. Pt. 1s.

XI. WELSTED'S POEMS. The Second Edition. Printed in a Pocket Volume. Price 2s.

XII. Oikographia. A Poem to his Grace the Duke of Dorset, by Mr. WELSTED. Pt. 1s.

XIII. A Hymn to the Creator. By a Gentleman, on the Death of his only Daughter. Pr. 6d.

XIV. A Poem to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. By Mr. WELSTED. Pt. 6d.

XV. The Posthumous WORKS of W. WYCHERLEY, Esq; in Prose and Verse. Published by Mr. Theobald. To which are prefix'd, some Memoirs of Mr. Wycherley's Life: by Major Pack.

XVI. A Collection of POEMS on various Subjects, by Sir RICHARD BLACKMORE.

XVII. The Wanderer. A Poem in Five Cantos. By Mr. SAVAGE. Pr. 1s.

XVIII. The Instalment. To the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole. By E. YOUNG, L.L.D. Price 6d.

XIX. The Northern Star. By AARON HILL, Esq;

XX. A Collection of Old Ballads. 3 Vols.

XXI. T. Lucretius Carus of the Nature of Things, Translated into English Verse, by THO. CREECH, M.A. The Sixth Edition illustrated with Notes, making a compleat System of the Epicurean Philosophy. 2 Vols. 8vo. Pr. 10s.

For whom likewise was lately

Printed in a neat Pocket Volume, Price 2s. 6d.

The FLOWER-PIECE: A Collection of MISCELLANY POEMS, by several Hands.

Part of the CONTENTS.

The Kite; an Heroic-comical Poem: by Mr. P. BACON.

To the Memory of Mr. Hughes; by a Lady.

A Poem in Praise of Naftines. To the Memory of a Friend.

The Templer's Bill of Complaint to the Lord Chancellor. By J. B. Esq;

To a Gentleman on his Marriage; by Mr. CONCAVEN.

The 8th Ode of the 4th Book of Horace; addressed to Dr. Towne: by Mr. CONCAVEN.

A familiar Ode for the New Year; addressed to Edw. Roome, Esq; by the same.

An Epistle to the Right Hon. Sir R. WALPOLE. Veres occasioned by the foregoing Epistle.

The Monkey and the Mastiff; a Fable: by Mr. CONCAVEN.

The Bridge of Life; an allegorical Poem, in Imitation of the 15th Spectator.

An Epistle from a Clergyman in Herefordshire, to his Friend at Chipping-Ongar.

On the burning the obscene Pieces in Lord Rochester's Works.

An Epistle to Ld. Carteret, &c. by Dr. DANEY.

A Cure for Love; a Tale: By Mr. CONCAVEN.

An Ode to the Queen, on their Majesties happy Ac-

cension: By the Rev. Mr. NEWCOMB.

An Epistle to Lord Carteret, occasioned by the Copper Coinage: By Mr. CONCAVEN.

An Epistle to Mr. H. by a Person of Honour.

The Cause of Inconstancy; by the same.

Veres to a Lady, upon his receiving a Hurt in one of his Eyes: by the same.

A Fable, addressed to the Ld. Vice Mon-caffet.

On Dr. Frazier's rebuilding Part of the University of Aberdeen: By Mr. MALLET.

Veres on her Majesty's Birthday. By P. FRAZIER, Esq;

Regulus: A Pindaric Ode.

The Progress of Poetry.

To the ingenious Lady, Author of, 'The Progress of Poetry.'

The Carmen Saeculare of Horace; translated by Mr. W. DONCOMBE.

The involuntary Sinner; a Tale.

An Epithalamium; by a Lady.

Veres on the Memory of Mrs. Oldfield, spoken by Mrs. HERON.

To the Duke of Richmond, on his being install'd Knight of the Garter with Sir Rob. Walpole, by the Rev. Mr. NEWCOMB.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.

.